

January 28, 1975

a considerable amount of time and paper work involved. I move the advancement, Mr. Chairman.

PRESIDENT: There has been a motion to advance LB 79. Is there any discussion? Record your vote. Record, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 38 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President. LB 145 introduced by the Constitutional Revision and Recreation Committee and signed by the members thereof. Read title. Mr. President, there are no committee amendments.

PRESIDENT: Senator Syas.

SENATOR SYAS: I move that LB 145 be advanced to E & R for initial.

PRESIDENT: Is there any discussion? The question is-- Senator Dickinson.

SENATOR DICKINSON: Again I would like to hear an explanation and I am sure Senator Syas is ready to give it. I didn't want us to vote for the bill--

PRESIDENT: He always is. The chair recognizes Senator Syas.

SENATOR SYAS: This is as already stated, this is a bill introduced by the study committee on Constitutional Revision and Recreation. It is a bill that is federally initiated. If the state of Nebraska doesn't pass a bill, then the federal government takes over all of these non-game species or other species, birds and animals, and will cause them to be endangered species by a federal edict where the state and you have no control whatsoever. The federal government does allow that if we pass an act then it is the enforcement of this with the cooperation of the federal government is under the State Game Commission. It's one of these things, and I think this is a good bill regardless, but it is one of the things again that if you don't do it, Uncle Sam will. There is going to be--we hope to get \$10,000 to help for the enforcement of this act from the federal government and we may but there is none on the horizon at the moment. It's estimated by your pink sheet this--enforcement of this act will cost approximately \$35,000, in that neighborhood, and that it should come out of the General Fund because this is not exactly shouldn't be supported by hunting and fishing licenses because it is for all the people. Now since we don't have the act, we understand that now the black-footed ferret, for instance, is already taken over in Nebraska by the federal government, black-footed ferret. We can no longer under this bill annihilate any species from the face of the earth and the federal government, now, if the animal or bird or whatever it may be is in the state of Nebraska part of the year it still--and the federal government is still an endangered species, that still applies because the bill says in whole or a part of the year. In other words, this includes migratory animals and birds. I could on to this more but it came out of committee 7 to 0 which is unanimous. There was only one person that testified against the bill. I think I've given a good report as usual. I hope you read it.

PRESIDENT: Senator Kime.

SENATOR KIME: Mr. Chairman, a question of Senator Syas. Senator, aren't these--aren't most of these endangered species already protected by the government, such as the whooping crane and the swan, black-footed ferret, and the falcon. Aren't they protected now by the federal government?